

25140

P/045/61/020/005/003/008

B133/B231

Initial magnetization...

being about 15 % smaller than it would have been in case of irregularly distributed crystals. The authors used for their own measurements the arrangement shown in Fig. 1. For carrying out the experiment it was put into a high-pressure chamber with 25 mm diameter. The method adopted permitted to measure the pressure prevailing in this chamber accurate to 5 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> and the temperature accurate to 0.05°. The field coil consisting of 200 windings of copper wire generated a magnetic field between 3 and 9 oe. The low-potential circuit consisted of a coil of 2000 windings and a ballistic galvanometer. In order to provide for the possibility of considering resistance changes of this coil, a checking coil with a standard inductance of 10 mH was connected to it in series. Corresponding to the relation  $B = \mu H$  the measurements furnished the result  $x = a'i$ , where  $a'$  implies the sum of several galvanometer deflections and  $i$  the amperage in the field coil. The designation  $x'_{\sum}$  was introduced for the sum of  $x$  computed at different values of  $i$ . Table III demonstrates, for example, that there is no systematic dependence of this magnitude on the pressure. The high hydrostatic pressure changed, however, both, the spring rigidity and the compressibility of all parts of

Card 2/5

Initial magnetization...

25140  
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the device. For this reason the tension applied, ranging in the magnitude  $10 \text{ kg/mm}^2$  did in reality not remain constant but increased by 1.6 - 1.7 % until the pressure had reached the final value of  $10,000 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ . Although  $x_{\sum}^1$  is independent of the pressure, susceptibility undergoes a change in accordance with the pressure. This change is equal to that of tension and is, therefore, not striking. The final result, indicating that the product  $K \beta$  with a pressure of less than 10,000 atmospheres being exerted on nickel increases by 1 - 2 %, is theoretically not unambiguously accounted for.

There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 7 non-Soviet-bloc references. The most important references to English-language publications read as follows: Brockhouse, B. N. Canad. J. Phys., 31 (1953) (Ref. 3); Steinberger, R. L., Physics, 4, (1933) (Ref. 7). ✓

ASSOCIATION: Polytechnic High School of Warsaw, Department of General Physics, Chair 'B'; Institute of Principal Problems of Technics, Laboratory of Internal Structure of Fluids and Gases.

Card 3/5

Golebiowski, S.

523. 220 kV transformer substations 621.31.1.42  
S. Golebiowski and Z. Niziolewski, 7/20/01  
Suppl. 387-93 (1955) in Polish.

Two substations were recently put in service in Poland. Although the basic unit diagram is the same in both cases, the equipment of the substations, supplied each by a different contractor, show considerable differences. Details of transformers, lightning protection, control equipment, etc. are described and some figures relative to the cost of equipment are given.

A. KAI

GOLEBIOSKI, S.

"Automobile inspection." p. 52  
(Motoryzacja, Vol 2 No 2 Feb 53 Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 2 No 9 Library of Congress Sept 53 Unclassified

GOLEBIOWSKI, S.

"Automobile inspection." (To be continued) p. 83  
(Motoryzacja, Vol 2 No 3 Mar 53 Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, Vol 2 No 9 Library of Congress Sept 53 Unclassified

GOLDFICK, S.

"Inspection of an Automobile," Pt. 10, p. 232 (Motorwzadka, Vol. 8, No. 10, Oct. 1953,  
Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, Vol. 3, No. 6, Library of Congress, June,  
1954, Unclassified

GOLF IOWSKI, S.

(MOTORYZACJA, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Warsaw, Poland)  
"Diagnosis of an automobile." p. 339

SO: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, L.C., Vol. 3, No. 4, APRIL 1954

ACC NR: AP6032359

(A)

SOURCE CODE: P0/C035/65/000/014/0443/0443

INVENTOR: Reda, Tadeusz (Master Engineer); Golebowski, Slawomir; Walasek, MiroslawORG: Center for Motor Transportation Research, <sup>(WPSN)</sup> (Osrodek Badan Transportu Samochodowy)TITLE: Testing diaphragm type fuel pumps for light fuels P0 Pat. No. 50697SOURCE: Przeglad mechaniczny, no. 14, 1966, 443TOPIC TAGS: fuel injection, pump, ~~test~~, test facility, test method, ENGINE FUEL.

ABSTRACT: The invention is a device for testing diaphragm feed pumps for light fuels driven by the shaft of a control engine or the shaft of an injection pump. The device, intended for testing diaphragm pumps of all types of motor vehicles, can constitute the equipment of a service station and of automobile repair establishments. The testing routine for pumps includes measurement of the vacuum at the suction end, measurement of the pressure at the delivery end, measurement of the pressure drop at the delivery end, and the output. As can be seen from diagram a, the fuel system of the installation consists of fuel tank 8 fitted with a level indicator 7 and an overflow basin with a grid 12 and a drain valve 11. The following elements are connected by fuel lines 14 to the tank: output measurement tank 5, fuel flow sight-glass 6, manometer 2 and vacuum gauge 10. At the same time the fuel flow to the pump being tested 13 is regulated by two-way valve 1 and by the three three-way valves 2, 3, and 4 connected to a special system. As an example the method of measuring the output of pump 13 is given below.

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ACC NR: AP6032359

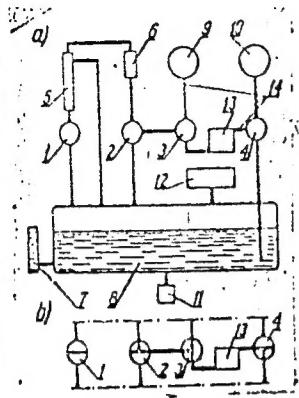


Diagram b illustrates the system of valves for this case. At the moment when the fuel column reaches the zero position on the scale of the output measurement tank, the stop-watch must be engaged. After 30 seconds the stop-watch must be turned off and the level of valve 2 must be switched on. Then the amount of fuel q must be read off the scale of the output measurement tank. The output of the pump tested can be computed from the formula  $Q = q \cdot 3.6/t$  where  $t$  is the measurement time in seconds. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

Diagrams a) and b)

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 15Mar66

Card 2/2

AKHIEZERSKI, Stanislaw, dr

Seasonal occurrence of pasteurellosis and the climatic factors.  
Zesz prot i post nauk rola no.46:95-113 '84.

I. Kier, Voivodeship Institute of Veterinary Hygiene, Lodz.

BRILL, J.; GOLEBIOWSKI, S.

Salmonella dublin vectors in cattle in the Sieradz district.  
Med. dosw. mikrob., Warsz. 4 no. 3:316-317 1952. (CLML 23:3)

1. Summary of work progress presented at 11th Congress of Polish  
Microbiologists held in Krakow May 1951. 2. Lodz.

BRILL, J. GOŁĘBIOWSKI, S.

Localization of *Salmonella dublin* in cowcarriers. Med. dosw. mikrob.  
5 no. 3:295-297 1953.  
(CLML 25:5)

1. Łódź.

POLAND/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused By Viruses  
and Rickettsiae.

R-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 45417

Author : Brill, J., Golebiowski, St.  
Inst : -

Title : The Evaluation of Serological Reactions in the Flocks of  
Poultry with a Low Percentage of Infection with *Salmonella*  
*Pullorum*.

Orig Pub : Roczn. nauk rolniczych 1956, E67, № 3, 339-356.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 17 -

SKILL, J.; GOLEBIOWSKI

1st Isolation of Brucella suis from swine in Poland. Acta microb. polon.  
6 no.2:115-132 1957.

1. Z Wojewodzkiego Zak. ds. Higieny Weterynaryjnej w Lodzi i Katedry  
Mikrobiologii Wydz. Weterynaryjnego SGH w Warszawie. Wpłynęło 20 lutego  
1957 r.

(BRUCELLA

suis. 1st isolation from swine in Poland (Pol.)

(SWINE

1st isol. 1st of Brucella suis from swine in Poland (Pol.)

POLAND/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals.  
Brucellae

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99450  
Author : Brill, J., Golebiowski, St.  
Inst : -  
Title : Complex Investigation of a Brucellosis Nidus  
Orig Pub : Roczn. nauk rolniczych, 1957, E 68, N: 1, 93-120  
Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 92 -

GOLUBICKI, Stanislaw  
ROMA, Given Name

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: Dr.

Affiliation: Director, Województwo Department of Veterinary Hygiene (Wojewódzki Zakład Higieny Weterynaryjnej), Łódź.

Source: Warsaw, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol XVII, No 6, June 1961, pp 321-325

Data: "Observations on the Lapinized Vaccine Against Swine Fever in Hog Fattening Centers."

RELM

WILKOWSKI, Stanislaw, Dr., Director of the Wojewodztwo  
Department of Veterinary Hygiene (Wojewodzki Zaklad Higieny  
Veterinaryjnej) in Lodz

"Seasonal Nature and Climate Effect on Occurrence of Pasteur-  
ellosis."

Warsaw-Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 19, No 4, Apr 63,  
pp 135-136.

Abstract: Investigation disclosed that the occurrence of  
pasteurellosis follows a seasonal pattern which varies for  
the different livestock animals and which depends on changes  
in weather and living conditions of the animals, shed feed-  
ing, lack of sunshine, high humidity, and fog being conducive  
to outbreaks. Immunological and prophylactic measures should  
be carried out in accordance with the varying high-peak  
seasons of the disease for the various animals. There are  
no references.

1/1

Golebiowski, Tadeusz

Method of improving stability of pasteurized beer  
Tadeusz Golebiowski, Chorzow, Poland  
Received 1970-05-05  
Accepted 1970-05-05  
Samp 5, Nov. 1970  
increased storage stability of pasteurized beer up to 0.6 month can be achieved by  
(1) partial substitution of wort with sterilized (25%) or  
of unstable fractions through extended storage at 19°C (2)  
immediate filtration of the beer after cooling and after  
appearance of turbidity, (4) adding of a specific acid to the  
beer prior to bottling, and (5) adding of a mixture of  
pectin and pectinase to the beer. Preliminary pasteurization  
during the storage has brought improvement in the stability.  
An excessively rapid cooling was found undesirable.

GELIBIOWSKI, Tadeusz

Determination of the melting point of coca butter.  
Farmacja Pol 20 no. 3/4: 100-103 25 F '64.

1. Katedra Towaroznawstwa, Wyższa Szkoła Ekonomiczna,  
Krakow.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720002-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720002-9"

GOLEBIOWSKI, W.

Prefabricated hall construction with thin slab shed roofs. p. 11h.  
Vol. 12, no. 4, Apr. 1955. INSYGNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO. Warszawa.

Source: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 3, March 1956.

2000 JOURNAL OF POLYMER SCIENCE: PART A

<sup>1</sup> *Journal of the First Session of the Institute of "Soviet" Linguistics*.

1960] *W. H. HARRIS, J. L. HARRIS, AND R. L. HARRIS* 103

sent to the U.S. Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., U. S. A., on Feb. 19, 1911. No. 1.

GOLABOWSKI, W. (cont'd.)

Exhibit 1. (cont'd.)

to Department of Defense, Washington, D.C.

001811 wGK1, Missing

Parting charge for the cutting number under the coal hopper. Koks  
8 m. A. 115-119 J1-Ag '69.

1. Subject project number.

COLEBICKI, Z.

Resistance of walls of plain and perforated bricks, p. 20. (MATERIALY BULOGLANE,  
Warszawa, Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955,  
Uncl.

GOLEBIOWSKI, Z.

From life and activities of the Association of Engineers and Technicians of the Chemical Industry, p. 27. (MATERIALY BUDOWLANE, Warszawa, Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955,  
Uncl.

GOLEBIOWSKI, Zygmunt, doc. dr inż. (Szczecin)

Is it possible to decrease the safety coefficient of brick  
structures? Inz i bud 20 no.3:103-110 Mr '63.

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720002-9**

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720002-9"

GOLFBICKI, Zygmunt, doc dr inz.

Strength testing of brick structures loaded eccentrically.  
Inz 1 bud 21 no.10:354-358 0 '64.

1, Technical University, Szczecin.

CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY INFORMATION

Sample and inflection segment showing all wall characters  
of the block and syllable-like content. Position is  
given in a 256x59 grid.

SUSKA-BRZESINSKA, Ewa; GOLEBSKA, Maria; Ewy, Zygmut, prof. dr.

Determination of tissue oxytocinase in cows using biological and  
chemical methods. Acta physiol. Pol. 16 no.1:151-158 Ja-F'65.

1. Katedra Fizjologii Zwierząt Wyższej Szkoły Rolniczej w  
Krakowie (Kierownik: prof. dr. Z. Ewy).

SKARICKI, Wojciech; GOLIC, Henryk

Direct dyestuffs in high temperatures. Przegl wlokiens 16 no.4:213-220  
Ap '62.

1. Instytut Przemyslu Organicznego, Oddzial w Lodzi.

GOLEC, H.

What is the news in the Polish production of dyeing materials?  
Przem chem 41 no.4:222 Ap '62.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720002-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720002-9"

Q116, 1.

How Tarnow became a metropolis of the ceramic refining tile  
industry, p. 319

WYZWALNIKI RENEGATKI. (Niezależna Organizacja Techniczna) Warszawa, Poland,  
Vol. 11, N. 11, et 1958.

Monthly List of East European Assessments Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, N. 11,  
November 1959  
Uncl.

SWIECICKI, Wladyslaw; GOLEC, Lucjan, JETHON, Zbigniew

Behavior of the level of human serum proteins during oxygen respiration training under low and high atmospheric pressure.  
Acta physiol. pol. 14 no.5:493-501 S-0'63

1. Z Wojskowego Instytutu Medycyny Lotniczej w Warszawie;  
kierownik naukowy Dzialu Fizjologii Lotnictwa: prof.dr.  
J. Walawski.

\*

GOŁĘC, Roman; ADAMSKI, Lesław; KULIG, August

The AlZn5Mg1FeCr aluminum alloy for aircraft and aviation fittings. Przegl. Wyd. 14, nr. 12, 33M-333-7-4.

ZIN'YANSKIY, V.I.; DRACH, B.S.; priminali uchastiye: GOL'ZHIK, L.A.;  
YURZHENKO, S.A.

Synthesis of salts of some O,O-diaryldithiophosphoric acids. Zhur.-  
ob.khim. 32 no.6:1962-1966 Je '62. (MERA 15:6)  
(Phosphorodithioic acid)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Internal Secretion.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60517

Author : Kharvat, I.; Golechek, V.

Inst : Not given

Title : Atropine and Benzedrine Inhibition of the Secretion of the Antidiuretic Hormone

Orig Pub : Cheskosl. med. obozr. 1956, No 4, 360-363

Abstract : The antidiuretic hormone (AH) content was determined according to Jeffers, modified by the authors. In normal people, none was found by this method. Twenty minutes after intravenous injection of 20 ml. of 15% solution of NaCl, the content of the AH of the serum rose to 11 - 28 microunits per 1 ml. A preliminary subcutaneous injection of 0.5 mg. of atropine or 0.01 gm. of benzedrine (phenamine) prevented the secretion of AH after

Card 1/2

Golecek, V.  
KHARVAT, Iosif [Charvat, J.] (Prag); GOLECHEK, Vladimir [Holecek, V.] (Prag)

Report on the mobilization of the antidiuretic hormone [with  
summary in English, p.124]. Probl. endok. i gorm. 3 no.2:17-25  
(MIRA 10:10)  
Mr-AP '57.

1. Iz 3-y kliniki po vnutrennim boleznyam fakul'teta vseobshchey  
meditsiny Karlova universiteta v Prage i laboratorii endokrinologii  
i metabolismu.  
(VASOPRESSIN  
mobilization (Rus))

GOLEGHEK, V. [Holecek, V.], kand. med. nauk (Praga)

Role of adiuretin in human pathology. Klin. med. 41 no.6:  
75-79 Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz III kliniki vnutrennikh bolezney fakul'teta obshchey  
meditsiny Karlova universiteta (Zav. - akademik I. Kharvat).

GOLFOGI, Jan, BORNICKI, A., CHODKOWSKI, A.

Calculation of crane beams as beam structures. Problemy projektu maszyn i nowicji. Vol. 3. 1963.

I. Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow.

GOLECKI, JOZEF

**V** Pewne Zajadaniej Ojcow-Syndyka  
cię Dla Ustalonych Sztucznych Ogrodów  
zanych Podejrzaniem Kultury. Aż  
szy Syntetyczni. Problemy. Concerning  
Bids. Believed by Subject. Specimen  
Used. Date. 1962. 01-22-13  
Lwanow. L. 1962. 01-22-13  
- In point with question in this  
file. In point with question in this  
file and question. Based upon all  
available methods derive formula for  
the displacement from the equilibrium  
equation based on incremental approach  
and extending the Ullmann's method for a  
sphere with given displacement in the sur-  
face as a generalization in the last Ullmann  
for a cylinder. Back called  
sphere with displacement with the  
method of the small displacements in the  
strength of materials and analysis of the  
assumption of the second theory of  
elasticity taking into account the effect  
of result of Gagarin and Leon.

GOLECKI, JOZE

Golecki, Jozef

Boleslawiec

Stos 7 (1955) 20-220

Russia and

USSR summaries

A method is developed for the solution of a

polar symmetric boundary value problem

based on the utilization of the stress compo-

nents of Legendre polynomials, which is an

extension of

Thompson's solution for a sphere in contact with a

displacement. Solutions are obtained for the

stress around a spherical cavity, as well as in

walled multilayer spherical shells.

*Bolecki, Jozef*

*✓* Boundary Value Problem for Elastic Circular Rings. Jozef Bolecki. Arch. Mech. Stosowanej (Warszawa), No. 2, 1950, pp. 123-132. (9 refs.) Derivation of a solution using the method of integrating Lamé's equations. The formulas obtained are concerned with the plane strains and plane strains of a multilayered ring with given displacements or forces at the boundaries.

315. Golecki, J. The state of stress in a half-space subjected to gravity forces and weakened by a spherical cavity (in Polish), Zeszyt nauk. AGH no. 61 Gorzow, no. 3, 62-073, 1976.

Paper contains a solution of the problem of distribution of stresses and displacements in an elastic half-space subjected to gravity forces and weakened by a spherical cavity.

Author obtains the solution by superposing the state of stress in a homogeneous body over a state of stress in a body with a cavity, called the compensation sense. The condition of zero stress on the bounding plane is not accomplished in an accurate manner. This limitation is not important, however, the depth  $b = 6R$  of cavity location being sufficient for obtaining a good degree of accuracy. The equations obtained are illustrated in a graphical form, where stress distributions are compared with those in a homogeneous half-space and in a half-space weakened by a cylindrical hole.

A. Sasinowicz, Poland

*GOLECKI, JOZEF*

Golecki, Jozef. Boundary value problems for class 2  
multilayered. Arch. Mech. Stos. 6 (1954), 35-42.  
The author derives Fourier type formulas for stresses  
and displacements and applies them to particular problem  
e.g. a multilayered circular ring. D. R. Bland (Editor).

GOLECKI, JOZEF.

*Spine  
Stern  
Smith*

Olszak, Wacław; Murzewski, Janusz, and Golecki, Józef. Non-homogeneous elastic-plastic semi-infinite plate subjected by a concentrated force. Arch. Tech. Stos. 8 (1956), 197-214.

The paper is concerned with a problem in plane strain of the half-plane subjected to a single load acting normal to the (horizontal) boundary. The elastic-plastic material of the inhomogeneous half-plane is assumed to obey a stress-strain law of the finite type that corresponds to linear work-hardening. The elastic moduli, the yield limit, and the workhardening coefficients are assumed to be proportional to the same function  $g(x)$  of the depth  $x$ . Using polar coordinates with the origin at the point of application of the load, the authors establish the form of  $g(x)$  for which a purely radial stress system is possible. For an incompressible material,  $g(x) = x$  and  $g(x) = x/(x + \text{const})$  are found to be the only possibilities. The solution obtained for the incompressible material is adapted to a material that exhibits compressibility in the elastic but not in the plastic range. An approximate solution is given for a material that is compressible in both the elastic and the plastic range. *W. F. Foye*

GOLECKI, J.

Distr: 4F1/4B4f  
Golecki, Józef. The sphere weakened by a concentric inclusion of different elastic properties under concentrated loads. Arch. Mech. Stos. 9 (1957), 301-317  
(Polish and Russian summaries)

This paper aims at the displacements and stresses in an elastic sphere with a concentric spherical inclusion of different elastic properties, which is subjected to two equal and diametrically opposite concentrated loads applied to the boundary. A solution is obtained in infinite series form corresponding to the limiting cases of (1) a spherical shell and (2) a rigid inclusion. The problem considered could have been reduced to one governed by finite and continuous surface tractions with the aid of an available solution to the corresponding problem of the solid sphere. In the present treatment, however, the singularities at the load points are not removed to any extent.

E. Sternberg (Providence, R.I.)

S/124/53/000/001/041/030  
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Golecki, Józef

TITLE: An approximate method of determining the stress state  
near folds

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 1, 1963, 8,  
abstract 1V47 (Arch. gérn. 1961, v. 6, no. 4, 275-  
282 (Pol.: summaries in Rus. and Ger.))

TEXT: With the aid of Papkovich-Neuber harmonic functions  
and using Fourier's integral transformation, a solution is obtained  
for the second basic problem of the theory of elasticity for a half-  
plane.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

GOLECKI, J.

On a certain form of solution of equations of static elasticity theory.  
Bul Ac Pol tech 9 no.3:139-143 '61.

1. Department of Mechanics of Continuous Media, Institute of Fundamental Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by W. Olszak.

(Equations) (Elasticity)

GOLECKI, Jozef, doc., dr., inz.; SKORUPA, Andrzej, mgr., inz.

Notes on the investigation of fillet weld. Przegl spaw 13 no.9:240-242  
'61.

1. Katedra Maszyn Hutniczych Akademii Gorniczo-Hutniczej w Krakowie.

GOLECKI, Jozef, dr inz.; KACZMAREK, Stanislaw, mgr inz.

Effects of vertical forces released by the movement of the  
traveling crane on the steel structure of metallurgical plants.  
Huta Lenina Prace no.12:88-96 '62.

S/124/63/000/001/040/080  
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Golecki, Józef and Józkiewicz, Stefan

TITLE: Distribution of displacement and stresses near two vertical breaks

PURIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 1, 1965, 7,  
abstract 1V41 (Arch. górn. 1962, v. 7, no. 1, 27-48  
(Pol.: summaries in Rus. and Ger.))

TEXT: The author gives a solution of the second basic problem of the theory of elasticity for a half plane ( $y > 0$ ), with the following boundary conditions:

$$v_0 = \text{const.} \quad \text{at } y = 0, \quad u = 0, \quad v = 0, \quad \text{at } y = 0$$

Many numerical results are given.  
Abstracter's note: Complete translation

Card 1/1

S/124/63/000/001/047/080  
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Golecki, J.

TITLE: A form of solution of the equations of the dynamic theory of elasticity

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 1, 1963, 19, abstract 1V131 (Bull. Acad. polon. sci. sér. sci. techn., 1962, v. 10, no. 1, 7-16 (Eng.: summary in Rus.))

TEXT: The solution of the equation of the dynamic theory of elasticity is represented in terms of four functions  $\tau$ ,  $\varphi$ ,  $F$  and  $f$ . The first three satisfy equations in partial derivatives of the fourth order and  $f$  satisfies an equation of the second order.  
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

GOLECKI, Jozef; KACZMARCZYK, Stanislaw

Action of the horizontal forces caused by the movement of  
the crab upon the steel structure of an industrial workshop.  
Problemy proj hut maszyn 10 no.9:257-261 S '62.

1. Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow.

GOLECKI, Jozef; STUPNICKI, Stefan

Preliminary tensiometric model research on the main beam  
of a load bridge of a shell construction. Problemy  
proj hut maszyn 10 no.10:289-293 0 '62.

1. Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow.

GOLECKI, Jozef, doc. dr inz.; ~~102~~ MARCZYK, Stanislaw, mgr inz.

Horizontal forces originating from the motion of the crane  
and their effect on the ~~stal~~ structure of a factory hall. Inz  
i bud 19 no.12:465-467 D <sup>102</sup>.

1. Katedra Maszyn Hutniczych, Zaklad Stalowych Konstrukcji  
Urzadzen i Maszyn, Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow.

GOLECKI, Jozef, doc. dr inz.; SKORUPA, Andrzej, mgr inz.

Testing methods of riveted joints in steel constructions of  
metallurgic work installations. Hutnik P 29 no. 7/8:277-281  
Jl-Ag '62.

1. Zaklad Stalowych Konstrukcji, Urzadzen i Maszyn, Akademia  
Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow.

GOLECKI, Janusz; SOKIEMIEC, Stefan

Distribution of displacement amplitudes in the neighborhood of a vertical fault. Geofizika Krakow 1985-16 '83.

1. Results. The results of the theoretical model are presented,  
2. Conclusions. The conclusions are presented.

GOLECKI, Jozef, doc. dr. inz.; JOZKIEWICZ, Stefan, mgr. inz.

Influence of underground mining on the deformations of the  
rocks in the light of the theory of elasticity. Przegl  
gorn. 19 no.6:253-258 Je '63.

GOLECKI, Jozef; GALLAK, Jan

Design polyvinyl and composite materials for lifting, lifting equipment, hoists. Prototype prod but manager in management. Age 46.

1. School of Mining and Metallurgy, Krakow.

L 38141-65 ENT(d)/BWP(c)/T/2WP4.v1/2WP4.v1/2WP4.v1  
ACCESSION NR: AP5006980

P/0034/61/000/002/0089/0031

AUTHOR: Calusinski, B. (Master); Golecki, J. (Docent, Doctor, Engineer); Gallar, J. (Master engineer)

TITLE: The transistorized magnetic flaw detector ZSK-2

SOURCE: Pomiary, automatyka, kontrola, no. 2, 1965, 82-83

TOPIC TAGS: Flaw detector, magnetic flaw detector, transistorized flaw detector, internal flaw / ZSK-2 flaw detector

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses the methods of magnetic flaw detection used so far from the standpoint of detecting flaws located far below the surface (internal flaws). It notes that there are no methods at present which can detect flaws lying deeper than 20 mm with the exception of the expensive x-ray methods. The paper describes in detail and discusses the principle of operation and the construction of an instrument for detecting deep lying flaws (Polish Patent No. 106609). Fig. 1 of the enclosure shows the schematic of the measuring system of the instrument and Fig. 2 shows the block diagram of the flaw detector. The frequency of the generator of sinusoidal oscillations is 48 cps and the oscillation amplitude is about 3 volts. The voltage amplification factor of the selective amplifier is 1500. A procedure for using this instrument is given.

Card 1/41

L 20141-62  
ACCESSION NR: AP5006980

Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Politechnika Czestochowska (Czestochowa Polytechnic Institute);  
(Golecki, Gallar) Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow (Mining and Metallurgical  
Academy)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: 1G, 1B

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 005

Card 2/4

BIERNACKA, Krystyna; GOŁĘDZIOWSKA, Lucja

Cerebral rheumatism as unusual cause of death. Pediat pol 29  
(REAL 3:8)  
no.1:71-73 Ja '54.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku,  
Kierownik: prof. dr med. W.Czarnocki, i z I Kliniki Chorob  
Dziecięcych Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku, Kierownik: prof. dr  
med. H.Brokman. (Otrzymano: 24.IX.1953)

(BRAIN, diseases,  
\*rheum., fatal)  
(RHEUMATISM, in infant and child,  
\*brain fatal)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 7 Vol. 9/9 Sept. 55

GOŁĘDZIŃSKA E. I. Klin. Chor. Dzieci. Akad. med., Gdańsk. \*Zmiany mózgowe i oponowe w przebiegu choroby reumatycznej. Cerebral and meningeal changes in the course of rheumatic fever PE-  
DIAT. POL. 1954, 29/12 (1199-1203)

Four cases presented exclusively focal cerebral symptoms or sometimes inflammatory changes of the cerebro-spinal meninges caused by irritation of the meninges by the neighbouring focus of malacia. The basis of these changes has proved to be rheumatic inflammation of the cerebral vessels. Author (XX, 7, 8)

ERECINSKI, Kazimierz; GOLEDZIOWSKA, Lucja; SKARZYNSKA, Halina

Immediate results of combined hormone and salicylate therapy of  
acute rheumatic disease in children. Reumatologia Polska no.3:  
111-116 '60.

1. Z I Kliniki Dziecięcej AMG Kierownik: prof. dr med. K. Erecinski  
(RHEUMATIC FEVER ther)  
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES ther)  
(SALICYLATES ther)

GOLEDZINOWSKA, Lucja; KULCZYNSSKA, Krystyna; WALCZYNISKI, Zbigniew

Tuberculous cerebrospinal meningitis and encephalitis co-existing  
with suppurative meningitis in children. Gruzliem 29 no.5:427-430  
Maj '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Gdansku Kierownik: prof. dr med.  
K. Ereclinski.

(TUBERCULOSIS MENINGEAL in inf & child)

CELINSKA, Wacława; GOŁĘDZIŃSKA, Lucja; SZPAKOWSKA, Wanda; ZYGMUNTOWICZ,  
Czesław

Effect of steroid hormones on the course of chickenpox.  
Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.42:1615-1618 16 0 '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorób Dzieci A.M. w Gdansku; kierownik: prof.  
dr med. K. Brzinski.  
(CHICKENPOX ther) (ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES ther)  
(CORTICOTROPIN ther)

SWICOWA, Klementyna; GOLEDZIOWSKA, Lucja

Encephalitis as a consequence of PAS sensitization. Pol. tyg.  
lek. 18 no.46:1732-1733 11 XII 63

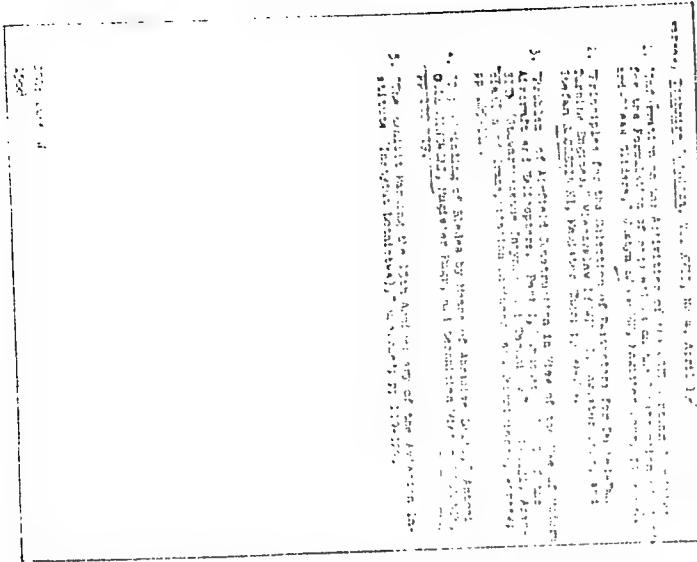
1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Gdansku; kierownik: prof.  
dr. K. Erecinski.

\*

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720002-9

GOLEDZIŃSKI ANTONI



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720002-9"

26.4410  
26.2120

2661

P/008/.1/000/008/003/003  
D235 D332

AUTHOR: Pilatowicki, Antoni, Master of Engineering

TITLE: *Dimensional control - Part 1*

PERIODICAL: *Technika Lotnicza*, no. 4, 1961, 151 - 155

TEXT: This article is a review of turbojet blade control methods and devices used. The author stresses the importance of blade control of axial compressors and turbines of turbojet engines and the difficulties encountered, because of their constructional requirements, configurations, close tolerances and materials used which necessitates the maintenance of high quality products. Dimensional control requires measurement at a large number of points to close tolerances which lie on curved surfaces and whose reference surfaces are difficult to localize. Material requirements make it necessary to control the size and direction of grain, strength and elimination of cracks. For a large number of metals and alloys, average number of controlling operations is in the range of 10 - 25. The dimensional control can be separated into three requirements: a) check of blade root; b)

Card 1 of 5

X

Blade control - Part I

26614

P/008/61 200/008 003 003  
D/3-1-00

Check of the geometry of blades; c) Check of the relative positions of root and blade. For material requirements, the author underlines the need for identification of blades which should show the history of their technological process. The detection of defects in the interior of blades is by X-ray, by ultrasonic soundings, by radio-isotopes or visual methods for batch specimens. Detection of surface defects is done by visual, magnetic, luminous methods which control the whole production of blades. The strength test is done on an extract from the blade element. The author limits his discussion of dimensional blade-root control to the fir-tree type, for which the contour tolerances on both sides are of the order of .02 mm. or even .01 mm. The basic control methods are: a) mass production methods (reed or bad); b) individual control under measures each parameter separately. The latter method is suitable for controlling fir-tree roots for mass production where a quantity of product is manufactured with the same tool. A semi-automatic measuring device "Sigma" allows comparative measurement against a standard.

Cart 2: 5

Blade contour - Part 1

Card 1

P000515720002-9

DP34 DJM

For full-blade airfoil control, a device is used which measures the opposite side of the air-tree, thus eliminating indirect errors and allows measurement of a relative position of grooves. This method allows selection of blades for fitting into best matched disc grooves. The author discusses at length the difficulties in the control of blade contour and their relative setting to the root and points out the need for special, highly accurate measuring equipment. Typical errors are shown and described in the table: height of blade, deflection of the axis of the blade with respect to base, bend, displacement of blade with respect to base, twist, camber, waviness of the surface, surface curvature. The author then describes some blade geometry measuring devices. One, a so-called pendulum device, makes comparative measurements of a blade against a standard, the error being shown on a dial gauge. Another, working on the same principle is coupled to a trace, which traces the contour on a blackened glass plate, and allows comparison with corresponding contour of a standard. The devices described above give

Card 3/5

Blade control - Part I

Pneumatic devices (cont'd.)  
D131/D102

small accuracy ( $\pm 0.06$  mm.) and small output (20 - 30 blades/min.). An optic-mechanical device, POWIL - 3 (Soviet), shows the measured contour on a screen, where it is compared with the standard (magnification 100x, 100 - 150 measurements/min., accuracy 0.02 mm., time of setting for another batch 1 - 5 mins.). In a "Sigma" device the measurements are recorded on a salvrometer. Pneumatic devices with pneumatic fillers are also briefly examined. For the latter type, the author lays down the following technical conditions: All dimensions must be measured according to conditions stated in the drawings, error should not affect accuracy of the measurement or other measurements; it should be universal for scale range not exceeding 3 : 1; time of preparation for measurements should not exceed 30 mins., should be easily repeated and checked in a time of not more than 1 min; it should have output, for a 3-point measurement, exceeding 400 hr. Pneumatic devices give measurements up to 10,000 X which allows taking simultaneous measurements with tolerance ranges of 0.015 mm. to 0.07 mm. Author's note:

Card 4/5

Blade control - Part I 26614

P005/61/000/008-003/003  
DDM/DP/DP

The article is to be continued in the next issue.

Card 5/5

P/003/61/000/003/004/004  
521-5704

AUTHOR: Goledzinowski, Antoni, Master of Engineering

TITLE: Blade inspection Part II

TECHNICAL Technika lotnicza, Inc. 9, 1-01, 210-214

TEXT: In Part II of this article the author continues the discussion of blade inspection instruments. The advantage of optical inspection instruments is the possibility of observing the whole contour of the blade. He distinguishes two ways of obtaining the magnified contour on a screen, one by projecting the mechanical contact point of a pointer as it describes the contour under observation, another, purely optical by projecting the contour defined by a narrow band of light on a screen, and comparing them with a standard. Magnifications generally used are 10 to 40 X which gives accuracies of 0.01, 0.5 mm. Measurable parameters: Twist, straightness of blade axis, localization with respect to the base. For control of leading and trailing edges of blades a microscope by Taylor-Hobson

Card 14

Blade inspection Part II

P/008/01/000/003/004/004  
D219/D304

40 X is given and the instrument AP 15 by Société Genevoise with annular lenses which permits control of long blades and allows inspection of two contours at a time. Other optical instruments described are a mechanical-optical instrument by Watson Manastri, and a universal instrument by O.M.T. which measures the profile, leading and trailing edge, twist and localization w.r.t. base, measuring region-chord up to 63 mm length up to 127 mm, magnification 20X. Accuracy 5 to 7  $\mu$ . Advantages of the optical instruments are simplicity, possibility of observing the complete structure or a segment of it, output

200/hr., convincing control and no mechanical wear. In comparison pneumatic instruments give better accuracy ( $\epsilon$ ) to .0075 mm, impersonal measurement, twice the output and allow large number of simultaneous measurements to be taken at once. Then the author proceeds to describe blade control by means of the natural frequency of the blade method, as exemplified in the instrument by D. Napier & Son, Ltd. It is a selective control, good or bad, which takes collectively geometrical, material and structural errors into account. It is based on the resonance

Card 2/4

Blade inspection Part II

P/003/61/000/003/004/004  
D219/D304

principle which is recorded by an oscilloscope. Allowed frequency tolerance for good blade  $\pm 5\%$ . The author also mentions active control in the process of blade machining which is effected by automatic programming. Concluding, the author collects the instruments of blade control discussed in the article in a table together with their characteristics and stresses the importance of the correct choice according to production needs (mass - small scale), blade parameters involved, etc. the technical abilities of personnel and finances available. There are 28 figures, 2 tables and 27 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 24 non-Soviet bloc. The 4 most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: Blade inspection, Aircraft Production no. 6/1960, p. 226; Inspection by resonance, Aircraft Production no. 10/1959, p. 330; Profile inspection, Aircraft Production no. 4, 1960, p. 132. Whitfield, G A.: The introduction of numerically controlled machine tools, The Institution of Production Engineers Paper Symposium, 1960.

Card 3/3

P/008/62/000/004/002/002  
D265/D303

AUTHORS: Golędzinowski, Antoni, Master of engineering, and Rzecznik, Wiktor

TITLE: Copy-grinding of blades using abrasive belts

PERIODICAL: Technika lotnicza, no. 4, 1962, 112-119

TEXT: The technology of copy-grinding using abrasive belts for production of turbine blades is described. Various types of abrasive belts and their properties are tabulated together with a detailed description of the Cadaš-co profile grinder which was used for testing the experimental abrasive belts produced in Poland. A full description of various experimental belts is given and the procedure of testing, precautions taken, and the results obtained are included. The experiments did not consider the effect of cooling during profile grinding. Conclusions reveal that there are certain possibilities of producing suitable abrasive belts in Poland after further development work and in close co-operation between the manufacturers of belts and abrasives. There are 12 figures, 6 tables and

Card 1/2

P/008/62/000/004/002/002

D265/D303

Copy-grinding of blades ...

5 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: H.J. Pearson - Controlled Belt-Grinding, Aircraft Production 1/61, i 2/61.; Belt-Grinding, Aircraft Production 5/59; H.J. Pearson - Band-Grinding, Aircraft Production, 8/58; Automatic Grinding with Coated Abrasives, American Machinery, 8/1958.

✓

Card 2/2

GOLEDZINOWSKI, Antoni mgr inż.

Electrochemical treatment. Techn lotn 18 no.6:148-154 Je '63.

（三）在本办法施行前，已经完成的项目，其工程量和工程价款的确定，按本办法的规定执行。

High initial rates of mortality were observed in the first 100 days of the experiment, and rates of mortality declined rapidly after day 100.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720002-9**

L 35577-65 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/T-2/EWP(w)/EWP(v) PI-4 EM

P/0008/64/000/009/0225/0234 23

β

ACCESSION NR: AP4046889

AUTHOR: Goledzinowski, A. (Master engineer); Rabenda, M. (Master engineer)

TITLE: Constructional and technological conditions for improving the vibration characteristic of turbine motors

SOURCE: Technika lotnicza, no. 9, 1964, 225-234

TOPIC TAGS: turbine motor, turbine vibration, turbine design, mechanical resonance, vibration reduction, rotor rigidity, rotor balancing

ABSTRACT: The paper investigates the design and technological conditions for improving the vibration characteristics of turbine motors. The theory of the mechanical resonance of a rotor is given, and the methods of decreasing its vibration by detuning from resonance or by decreasing the amplitude are discussed. The following three methods are discussed for decreasing the amplitude of vibration: the use of elastic supports, the use of vibration dampers, and the use of a proper balancing procedure. The phenomenon of the elastic loss of balancing during running is discussed. Methods for selecting the optimal stiffness of rotors and determining the permissible assembly and residual imbalance are proposed. A method for correct coupling of subassemblies to a rotor when the latter is balanced

Card 1/2

L 35577-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046889

in three planes is also proposed, as is a criterion for correct balancing in three planes based on experimental data gathered during several years. A procedure for balancing high-speed rotors is recommended. In order to minimize the vibrations of a turbine motor, general recommendations are made, some of which are as follows: the frequency of the natural vibrations of a rotor on stiff supports must exceed by 40% the maximum rps, or the frequency of natural vibrations of a free rotor must be more than twice the maximum rps; the frequency of natural vibrations of a turbine shaft on stiff supports must exceed by 60% the maximum rps; the design should make it possible to incorporate, if necessary, elastic supports or vibration dampers; the design of the rotor should make it possible to balance separately the individual stages of the axial compressor. The paper concludes that by observing the general recommendations given, an effective lowering of the vibration level and thus a substantial increase in the durability of a motor will be achieved. Orig. art. has: 18 figures, 1 table, and 41 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 001

Card 2/2

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

SUB CODE: PR

GOŁĘDZIŃSKI, Antoni, mgr inż.; BŁĘCZNIK, Wiktor, techn.

Grinding by abrasive tapes. Techn. lotn 20 no.1:16-20  
Ja '65.

L 07490-67 EWP(k)/EWP(d)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWP(w)/EWP(v) IJP(c) EM  
ACC NR: AP6022433 SOURCE CODE: P0/0102/66/000/002/0019/0023  
34  
32  
12

AUTHOR: Goledzinowski, A. (Master engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: The method of dimensional points applied to flat and spatial curves

SOURCE: Technika lotnicza i astronautyczna, no. 2, 1966, 19-23

TOPIC TAGS: computer application, tool blade, machine tool, computer program, industrial automation

ABSTRACT: The author reviews a method for designing turbine blades which permits programming and machine calculation of both blade and tool profiles and the direct use of computed data for automatic machining of models and templates. The design and production techniques comprise published research results at the Aviation Institute (Instytut Lotnictwa). The basic design method is the superimposition of symmetric profile coordinates on a skeleton line representing an arc segment. Profiles C4 and NACA 65-010 for compressor blades were calculated and computation of any other profile is possible. The program was extended to computing the tangential circles for the profile whose radii correspond to that of tools used in producing the profile. A special advantage of the technique is eliminating conventional sample-making in finishing curved lines and surfaces, using for this purpose the more exact automatic tools.

Card 1/2

UDC: 531.717.8:621.753

L 07490-67

ACC NR: AP6022433

Scale up of drawings is not required and the accuracy of flat and spatial dimensions is of the same quality. After producing a half-finished sample with polished base and faces, the sample is reduced to dimensional points by an automatic drill and later surface finished and partially chrome plated. Additional development will permit continuous fabrication by programmed tools. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 13 formulas.

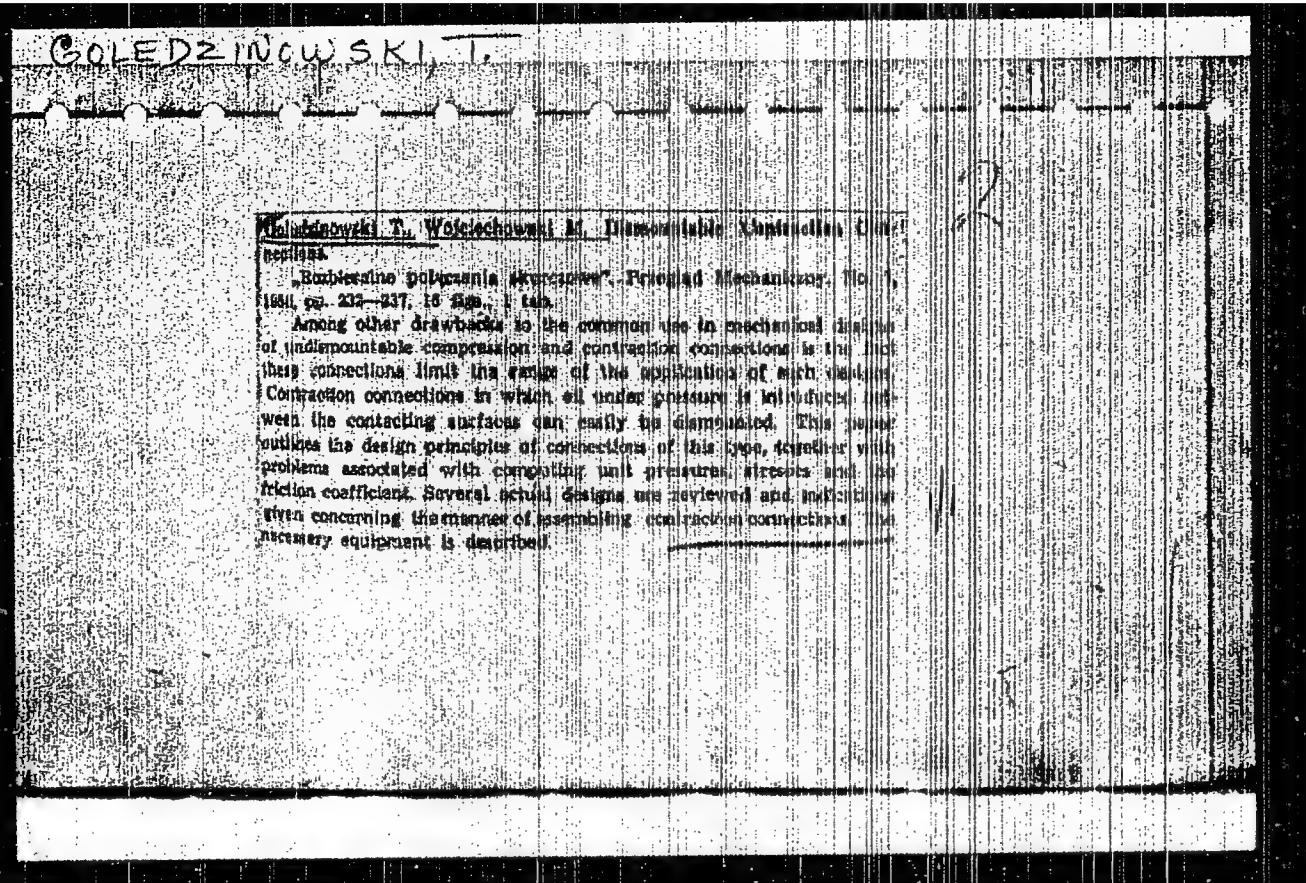
SUB CODE: 09,13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2/11

GOŁĘDZIŃSKI, T.

Problems of efficiency of high-speed motors while using light fuels. p. 23. (TECHNIKA  
MOTORYZACJI, Warszawa, Vol. 5, No. 3, Mar. 1955)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.



GOLEDZINOWSKI, Z.

Goledzinowski, Z.; Ballenstedt, L. "A New Utilization of Materials in Coal  
Mining" p. 33 (Wiadomosci Gornicza, Vol. 4, No. 2, Feb. 1953, Katowice)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress,  
February, 1954, Uncl.

GOŁĘDZIŃSKI, Z. *Refit*

Polish Technical Abst.  
No. 1 1954  
Building Industry and  
Architecture

600.67 : 601.02 : 539.401  
Gołędziński Z. Thermal Accumulation and Technical Advantages of  
Modern Aerocrete as Compared with Materials hitherto Used.

„Akumulacyjne ciepła oraz korzyści techniczne nowoczesnych gatunek betonów (Ytong i Siporex) w porównaniu z dotychczas stosowanymi materiałami”, Inżynieria i Budownictwo, Nr 5, 1953, pp. 165-169, 6 tabs.

The optimum value of „Ytong” and „Siporex” aerocrete as a building material results from the low thermal conductivity at a relatively high mechanical strength. Experiments have revealed that the variability of the thermal accumulation factor is influenced by the variability of thermal conductivity. The difference in climatic conditions and in raw materials, necessitate, together with the specific nature of economy pursued in Poland, the carrying out of individual scientific and laboratory research as to the technology and use of „Ytong” and „Siporex” aerocrete constructional elements.

GOLDRZEWSKI, Z.

The systematics of light concretes. p. 263

Vol. 12, no. 8, Aug. 1955  
INZYNIERKI I BUDOWLICZNI  
Warszawa

Source: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EEL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 2  
Feb. 1956

Industrialization is in line. p. 111.  
Active factory group to be organized into a committee of plant technicians. p. 112.  
Technological and scientific research committee of plant technicians. p. 113.  
Journal of New Technology of Industrial Production. p. 114.  
Vol. 3, no. 4, April 1954, p. 115.

Dot. 1000. Type of document. Vol. 3, no. 4, p. 113

GOLEDEZINSKI, Z.

Let us release from bondage the technological progress in a modern prefabricated materials enterprise. p. 223. PRZEGLAD BUDOWLANY, Warszawa. Vol. 28, no. 6, June 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accession List (EEAL) Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956.

GOLEDZIOWSKI, Zygmunt, mgr inż. (Katowice)

Prefabricated gas concrete reinforcing elements. Przegl  
dki wizyty bud. mleczk 25 m. 38 V/0-500 - Ap. 1.

GOLEDZIOWSKI, Zygmunt, mgr., inż. (Katowice)

"Construction plaster used for walls in few stories buildings"  
by A.G.Paniutin. Reviewed by Zygmunt Goledzinowski. Przegl  
budowl 34 no. 3:185-186 Mr 162.

GOLEDZIOWSKI, Zygmunt

High-value sand concrete. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 35 no.3:157-158 Mr '63.

SHURALEV, M.V., inzhener; GOLEGA, S.G., inzhener.

Working out improved roll sizes for stamp rolled strips.  
Stal' 15 no.12:1116-1117 D '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1.Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.  
(Rolling mills)

137-58-4-8322

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 267 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kostetskiy, B. I., Golego, N. L., Topekha, P. E.

TITLE: Chemical Analysis of the Surface Layers of Metal Under Various Types of Wear (Khimicheskiy analiz poverkhnostnykh sloyev metalla pri raznykh vidakh iznosa)

PERIODICAL: Tr. 1-iy nauchno-tehn. konferentsii, Kryevsk, inst grazhd. vozdushn. flota, Moscow, 1956, pp 208-213

ABSTRACT: A method, notable for its simplicity and accuracy, has been developed to investigate the chemical composition of surface layers subjected to friction and wear. This method consists of taking ordinary specimens having removable surface layers in the form of foil ( $\delta$  0.1-0.03 mm, U8A steel) fastened to their surfaces. Direct evidence testifying to the major role of  $O_2$  in the development and life of the major forms of wear, and to the positive role of oxidizing wear, which is characterized by a low rate of wear, a low coefficient of friction, and a high degree of surface smoothness, have been obtained. It is shown that atmospheric N does not participate in the processes occurring in friction and wear.

N. T.

Card 1/1

1. Metals--Abrasion--Surface effects 2. Metals--Chemical properties--Abrasion effects 3. Metals--Surface properties--Chemical analysis